

## THE CLARION.

## THE JOURNALIST.

(Mary Clemmer.)

Man of the eagle eyes and burning brain,  
Small is the honor that taints the brain—  
They snatch the fruitage of thy years of pain—  
Jealous, yet scorn the prize.

What though the treasure of thy nervous force,  
Thy rich vitality of mind and heart,  
Goes swiftly down before thy Molech's course—  
Men cry, "It is not art!"

"Only a newspaper!" Quick read, quick lost,  
Who name the treasure that it carries hence?  
Torn, trampled under feet, who counts thy cost,  
Star-eyed Intelligence?

And ye, the nameless, best-loved host!  
My heart recalls more than one vanished face,  
Struck from the rank of toilers—early lost,  
And leaving not a trace.

Martyrs of news, young martyrs of the press—  
Princes of giving from largesse of brain!  
One loaf of laurel, steeped in tenderness,  
Take ye, O early slain.

Though in the Pantheon no niche obscure  
Your names can hold forever fast,  
The seeds of Truth ye blow afar are sure  
To spring and live at last.

On lonely wastes, within the swarming marts,  
In silent dream, in speaking deeds of men—  
Quick with momentum from your deathless  
hearts,  
Your thoughts will live again.

To serve thy generation, this thy fate:  
"Written in water," swiftly fades thy name;  
But he who loves his kind does, first and late,  
A work too great for fame.

## SAYINGS OF WISE MEN.

A picture is a poem without words.—  
Horace.

Trust not too much to an enchanting  
face.—Virgil.

It is only those who are despicable who  
fear being despised.—La Rochefoucauld.

Nothing more detestable does the earth  
produce than an ungrateful man.—  
Aulus Gellius.

Many people are esteemed merely be-  
cause they are not known.—From the  
French.

A man's own good breeding is the  
best security against other people's ill  
manners.—Chamberlain.

The man who builds, and wants wherewith to pay,  
Provides a home from which to run away.—  
Young.

Friendship is the only thing in the  
world concerning the usefulness of which  
all mankind are agreed.—Cicero.

The drying up a single tear has more  
of honest fame than shedding seas of gore.—  
Byron.

Trust him little who praises all, him  
less who censures all, and him least who  
is indifferent about all.—Lavater.

Neither a borrower nor a lender be;  
For loan oft loses both itself and friend;  
And borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry.—  
Shakespeare.

Wherever I find a great deal of grati-  
tude in a poor man, I take it for  
granted there would be as much generos-  
ity if he were a rich man.—Pope.

No flattery, boy! An honest man can't live by it;  
It is a little sneaking act which knaves  
Use to cajole and often fools withal.  
If thou hast flattery in thy nature, out with it;  
Or send it to a court, for there 'twill thrive.—  
Otway.

A man should be careful never to tell  
tales of himself to his own disadvantage;  
people may be amused, and laugh at the  
time, but they will be remembered, and  
brought up against him upon some subse-  
quent occasion.—Johnson.

A LAW of Virginia, passed in the year  
1662, reads as follows: "Whereas many  
babbling Women slander and scandalize  
their Neighbors, for which their poor  
Husbands are often involved in charge-  
able and vexatious Suits and cast in  
great Damages: Be it enacted, That in  
Actions for Slander occasioned by the  
Wife, after Judgment passed for the  
Damages, the Woman shall be punished  
by Ducking; and if the Slander be so  
enormous as to be adjudged at greater  
Damages than Five Hundred Pounds of  
Tobacco, then the Woman to suffer a  
Ducking for each Five Hundred Pounds  
of Tobacco adjudged against her Hus-  
band if he refuses to pay the Tobacco.

Mrs. Langtry's Opinion of Ameri-  
can Beauty.

New York World.]

"Do you think American women are  
beautiful?"

"I do indeed. I have seen some love-  
ly women here, particularly at Delmonico's,  
but I wonder at their wearing  
bonnets in the evening. I think they  
look much better without them at that  
time, particularly in the theaters. If  
American ladies would attend theaters  
in evening dress and without hats, the  
audience would appear to better advan-  
tage."

Mrs. Langtry expressed herself as de-  
lighted with American hotels. Delmonico's,  
she thought, was the best in the  
world, and added, laughingly: "A friend  
asked me the other day, to what I de-  
voted my time, and I replied: 'To my  
art and Delmonico's.'"

## The Great Question of 1884.

The indications are that the next Presi-  
dential election will be fought on the tariff  
issue. It is impossible that the country  
can continue much longer under the present  
system. The drain on its resources,  
which for the moment prosperity appears  
to neutralize, is certain to have its effects  
in the long run. The Government is col-  
lecting, it may be said, in a general way,  
\$150,000,000 annually more than it needs  
—that is to say, about \$3 per head for  
every man, woman and child in the country.  
These 150 millions have to come out  
of labor and the profits of capital, but  
principally and mainly out of the former.  
It has actually been a puzzle to the states-  
men at Washington to find out what to do  
with the surplus. The country has been  
combated for pensioners until there is hard-  
ly an individual who got within a mile or  
two of a battlefield who is not drawing  
pay from the Government. But with all  
the assiduity displayed in voting away  
the money the pile keeps on steadily  
growing on our bewildered financiers.—  
Aberdeen Weekly.

Many a puny, debilitated infant, fretting  
and wasting away daily, often unable to  
digest its food, may be rescued from an un-  
fathomable grave by DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHING  
(Teething) Powder.—all Druggists keep  
them. For sale by Byron Lenly.

## "The Tramp Abroad."

Henderson (Ky.) Reporter.

Not Mark Twain's tramp, but some of  
more covetous disposition. Five of  
them honored (?) Sardis, Miss., with  
their presence one day last week, and in-  
tended remaining all night but concluded  
their little business diversions and  
left before day. From the Panola Star  
and private letters, we learn they visited  
the editor of the Reporter where the family  
of the editor of the Reporter were winter-  
ing, and finding the doors locked were  
too polite to disturb the family, and to  
avoid doing so, crept noiselessly through  
a small window in the rear, which opens  
from the kitchen into the dining room.  
Entering here, they first supped, and  
finding the house rather cold, rummaged  
around until they found first a couple  
of ladies' ulsters, but on further search  
they found a cloth dress coat and a heavy  
beaver overcoat for which the editor  
aforesaid had paid sixty-five dollars.  
These last suitings they needs better,  
they threw the ladies' wraps away, and  
gathering some other articles which they  
thought might be useful to a party of  
"innocents" while on their romantic tour  
abroad, they left as quietly as they  
came. They then visited the residence  
of Mrs. F. S. McCracken—a widow lady  
living near—and Mr. John P. Ryan, who  
lives away up town, and are probably on  
their way to Henderson now to return  
the editor of the Reporter the two coats  
they borrowed from his family down at  
Sardis. Should they lose the big black  
fur-collared and buffed overcoat on the  
way, or if anybody who meets them  
finds that it seems to be an encumbrance,  
the name on the lining of the large cape  
(which the friendly tramps did not see)  
will indicate from whom the loan was at-  
tained, and upon our being advised that  
the borrower is boarding at the public ex-  
pense, we'll go down and see about it. If  
the enterprising borrowers forget to re-  
turn the garment however, the writer can  
console himself with the reflection  
that "there are plenty more where they  
came from."

## Beecher Brings Down the House.

New York Tribune.]

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, than  
whom few public speakers have shown  
themselves more ready with apt illusions  
and sallies of wit, has seldom "brought  
down the house" with a single sentence  
more successfully than he did last Mon-  
day evening. Plymouth Church was  
crowded to the doors with one of his  
characteristic audiences, and Miss Fran-  
ces E. Willard, of Chicago, delivered a  
lecture on the work of the Women's  
Gospel Temperance Union, which was  
received with great enthusiasm. As the  
prolonged applause at the close of her  
lecture died away Mr. Beecher descend-  
ed the platform slowly, thoughtfully,  
and stood for a moment regarding—al-  
most staring at—the lecturer, with an  
expression of mingled wonder and ad-  
miration. Then, turning to the au-  
dience, he remarked slowly and medita-  
tively, emphasizing the words with nods  
of his head: "And yet she cannot  
vote!" It is hardly necessary to add  
that it was some time before the au-  
dience was quiet enough for him to add,  
in ringing tones: "And are you not  
ashamed of it?"

## The Retort Courteous.

New York Star.]

On one occasion Mr. Conkling was  
making a speech in the Senate, during  
which he repeatedly turned to Judge  
Thurman. As everybody knows, the  
great Ohioan is a little peppery at  
times, and at last he said testily to Mr.  
Conkling: "Does the Senator from New  
York expect me to respond every time  
he turns to me?" "When I speak of the  
law," responded Mr. Conkling, "I turn  
to the Senator from Ohio as the Mus-  
saulman turns toward Mecca; I turn to him  
as I do to the common law of England—  
the world's most copious fountain of  
human jurisprudence." Was there ever  
anything finer than that—more grace-  
fully mischievous, more artfully flatter-  
ing?

## Bishop Pierce.

LaGrange, Ga., Reporter.]

Bishop Pierce is aging rapidly. His  
steps are feeble, his voice often fails him.  
As we look upon the venerable, now  
bowed form of this once erect and grand  
man of God, we thought of the crown  
awaiting him beyond the surges of the  
river of death. Like a father among  
his children, like a good shepherd in the  
midst of his flock, he presides over this  
conference, nearly all of whom are his  
boys—trained to preach under his eye.  
The bishop is still in LaGrange, the  
guest of Rev. P. A. Heard. He will go  
hence next week to preside over the Ala-  
bama Conference at Troy. He might  
well claim to be retired, but will doubt-  
less work on in the cause he loves until  
the harness shall fall from his weary  
shoulders at the touch of death.

A Georgia Editor on Early Mar-  
riages.

From the Rising Fawn (Ga.) Gazette.]

Nine-tenths of the unhappy marriages  
are the result of green human calves being  
allowed to run at large in the society  
pastures without any yokes on them. They  
marry and have children before they do  
mushrooms; they are fathers of twins be-  
fore they are proprietors of two pairs of  
pants, and the little girls they marry are  
old women before they are twenty years  
old. Occasionally one of these gossling  
marriages turns out all right, but it is a clear  
case of luck. If there was a law against  
young gossling sparkling and marrying be-  
fore they have cut all their teeth, we sup-  
pose the little cusses would evade it in  
some way, but there ought to be a senti-  
ment against it. It is time enough for  
these bantams to think of finding a pullet  
when they have raised money enough to  
buy a bundle of laths to build a hen  
house. But they see a girl who looks run-  
ning, and they are afraid there is not going  
to be girls enough to go around, and then  
they begin to get in their work real spy;  
and before they are aware of the sanctity  
of the marriage relation they are hitched  
for life, and before they own a cook-stove  
or a bedstead, they have to get up in the  
night and go after the doctor, so frightened  
that they run themselves out of breath  
and abuse the doctor because he doesn't  
run too, and when the doctor gets there  
there is not enough linen in the house to  
wrap up a doll baby.

## AN OLD, OLD QUESTION.

A spirit that from earth had just departed  
Lingered a moment on its upward way,  
And, looking back, saw as though broken-hearted,  
His friends and kindred weeping on the day.  
My life had been such a happy one, I said,  
Why only at this parting have they shown it—  
Their fondness almost keeping me the dead!"

—MARGARET EYSSER, in Harper's Magazine for  
January.A Canadian Tourist's Observations  
in Mississippi.Mr. Conrad Stole, in the Chicago Jour-  
nal.]

At Greenville I took passage on the J.  
P. Scudder for the enterprising city of  
Vicksburg, having a population of 13,000,  
the county seat of Warren county, and the  
southern terminus of the Vicksburg and  
Memphis Railroad, chartered to run north  
from Vicksburg through the center of the  
Delta, and to Memphis, Tenn., and now  
being rapidly constructed. The Vicksburg  
and Ship Island Railroad also has its north-  
ern terminus here, and is fast nearing  
completion. From Vicksburg I went by  
boat up the Yazoo, a fine navigable river,  
which, with its many tributaries, will fur-  
nish an outlet for an immense lumbering  
and logging business, and for the cotton  
and products of the Upper Valley. A run  
of about fifty miles, with a fine country  
stretch on either bank, and past several  
stirring settlements, brought me to Yazoo  
City, a flourishing town of 3,000 inhabi-  
tants. Yazoo City is the county seat of  
Yazoo county, has one cotton seed oil mill,  
and is the present objective point of the  
Jackson, Yazoo City and Mississippi  
Valley Railroad. From Yazoo City I shipped  
my course in a northwesterly direction  
through the counties of Yazoo, Sharkey  
and Washington, to Garvin's Ferry, on the  
Sundowner river, in the county of that  
name, traveling over a district, which in  
its general features and characteristics, is  
very similar to what I found in my trip  
through the upper or northern portion of  
the Delta—numerous rivers, surface of  
country generally level, and covered with a  
fine variety of hardwood timber of colos-  
sial proportions and great commercial  
worth, soil very rich and fertile, as demon-  
strated by the exceedingly large yields of  
cotton and Indian corn (the great staples),  
produced with but little tillage or atten-  
tion on the cultivated plantations passed  
on my route. Going west from Garvin's  
Ferry into Bolivar county, I passed over a  
tract of elevated table-land covered with a  
dense growth of succulent sweet corn, upon  
which stock will thrive and fatten through-  
out the entire year. I found here, also, a  
larger percentage of black walnut timber  
than in any section of the Delta, some  
specimens of which were Leviathan in  
size. At Hollowell's Ferry I crossed the  
Bogue Phalia river (a tributary of the Big  
Sundowner) and thence to Rosedale, on the  
Mississippi river, and the county seat of  
Bolivar county. Here I had the pleasure  
of a meeting and interview with Mr.  
Charles Scott, a prominent attorney and  
the local agent for the Corbin Banking As-  
sociation of New York, which has estab-  
lished branch offices and is loaning large  
sums of money upon cultivated lands in  
the Delta. Mr. Scott takes a very cheer-  
ful view of the situation there, and now  
that capitalists and manufacturers from  
the North and East are directing their at-  
tention to this section of the country, with  
a view to utilizing its magnificent resources,  
is justly sanguine of its great future.

Ax Invaluable Strengtheners for the  
nerves, muscles, and digestive organs, pro-  
ducing strength and appetite, is Brown's  
Iron Bitters.

## AN EVENING OF AGONY.

How a Confederate Hero Suffered.

During the late war, says a writer in  
the Atlanta Constitution, there was a  
great scare in Athens, Ga., over the  
threatened approach of Sherman's raid-  
ers. A day or two later the raiders  
reached Athens; they came as prisoners,  
gallant Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge and  
his Kentuckians having captured them  
just before they swooped down on the  
devoted town. That was a great day in  
Athens, and as Col. Breckenridge rode  
in at the head of his victorious regiment  
with the prisoners in his train, he filled  
my ideal of a conquering hero. I was then  
a youngster in Athens and remember  
that the ladies gave Breckenridge and  
his officers a grand dinner at which there  
was feasting and speaking—the gallant  
colonel being specially modest and back-  
ward.

I met Col. Breckenridge the other day  
and recalled the incident.

"Yes," he replied, laughing; "that I  
think was the most terrible experience  
of my life."

I remarked that it seemed to be pleas-  
ant.

"You can't remember how nervous I  
was—how I sat down in the most unex-  
pected way whenever anyone approached  
me, how I positively declined to walk  
around the room with a lady that want-  
ed to present me to other ladies. I re-  
member well how beautiful and enthusi-  
astic she was. Her name was Sukey  
Doughtery, and she was the daughter of  
one of your most distinguished men. She  
insisted on my going with her to be  
introduced to her friends. I declined,  
and when I was about to be surrounded  
by ladies who joined in the request, I  
deliberately sat down and left them  
standing. Then the crowd demanded  
a speech, I detailed one of my captains  
to make one. They then called for me  
and I having in the meantime sidled  
round the back part of the house, stood  
with my back plumb against the wall  
and responded.

"What was the matter?"

"Well, you see, I had been in the sad-  
dle constantly for several weeks. I had  
only one pair of breeches, and no tailor  
in the regiment. An army saddle is  
very wearing. And—to be brief—I had  
the most obvious reasons for presenting  
only my front to the fair company that  
gave us that day the best dinner of the  
war."

## How's This for a Grandpa?

Houston Post.]

It is stated that there is an old gentle-  
man living in Georgia who has been  
married nine times and has had fifty-  
three children. His descendants to the  
number of 300 were recently present at  
a reunion of the family.

SOME merchants insure their stock and  
houses and neglect their children. Why  
not save the mother's heart and life by  
carrying the baby in a box of DR. MOFFETT'S  
TEETHING (Teething) Powder? Other fathers  
do it.—For sale by Byron Lenly.

## Marriage Etiquette in Mexico.

From the Two Republics.]

By the way, speaking of marriages, a  
few days ago we received the following note  
from an unknown correspondent:

Mexico, Nov. 14.—A few weeks ago I  
read with much pleasure an article written  
by Papillon and published in the Two Re-  
publics regarding the way love-making is  
carried on here in Mexico, and I derived  
much useful information from it as to the  
way one has to *hacer el amor* or do the bear,  
in order to make an impression on the  
hearts of the beautiful Mexican ladies. I  
take the liberty of writing these lines to  
beg Papillon to give me some information  
as to how marriages and weddings are  
arranged in this country, and at the same  
time I present my excuses and thanks to  
the intelligent writer.—A Reader of the  
Two Republics.

The information that our correspondent  
desires, is not of very great interest, as  
marriages are arranged here much in the  
same way as they are in Europe and the  
United States.

The gentleman sometimes manages to  
get introduced into the family, and is  
acknowledged as the "novio" of the young  
lady by the father and mother, even before  
there is any formal engagement, but it is  
rather difficult to visit with assiduity a  
Mexican house until after the engagement,  
and even then the visits are paid in pre-  
sence of the entire family.

It is generally a person of influence who  
acts as ambassador in asking the hand of  
the young lady. Engagements are of long  
duration in Mexico and very often come  
to nothing.

First the civil marriage takes place  
which is followed by a breakfast dinner or  
ball at the house of the "novia" and a few  
days afterwards the religious ceremony is  
performed to which a great number of per-  
sons are invited and at which the ladies  
attend dressed entirely in black with a  
handsome silk, satin or velvet toilette and  
a black lace mantilla. To dress in black  
at a wedding in another country would be  
considered a bad omen, but there it is "de  
rigueur." There are no bridesmaids here,  
only one "padrina," who may be married  
or single, but who is generally married, and  
a "padrino."

The number of witnesses required is  
three, and the bride is given away as in  
the United States. In Mexico the regular  
white wedding dress, with orange flowers is  
always worn and the bridegroom has to  
provide it as also a number of other hand-  
some dresses, jewels, etc. Immediately  
after the ceremony, the newly married  
couple go to a photograph gallery and  
have their portraits taken in their bridal  
attire. Marriages take place here very  
early in the morning and always in church,  
as it is not permitted to perform the nup-  
tial ceremony in the house.

A breakfast is given by the family of the  
bride and afterwards the bride and bride-  
groom leave for some estate or for their  
house, which is prepared some time before.

The trousseau is sometimes provided  
entirely by the bridegroom, but generally  
the family give the underclothes and some  
of the simple dresses.

## INDIAN BRIDAL CEREMONIES.

There is more originality in the way the  
Indians marry.

They have the privilege of contracting  
marriage no matter what relation they  
bear to each other with the exception of  
that of father and daughter and brother  
and sister. The ecclesiastical dispensation  
was granted to them on account of the state  
of ignorance in which they live.

The parish priest is always commissioned  
to ask the bride's hand, and they marry  
exceedingly young.

There is a slight variation in the man-  
ner in which Indian marriages are cele-  
brated in the different States; the custom  
observed in the State of Oaxaca appears to  
us to be very interesting. There the friends  
of the bridegroom on hearing of his ap-  
proaching wedding, undertake to build  
and furnish his house, leaving in it a stock  
of provisions. One man cuts trees down  
and prepares other things necessary to con-  
struct the hut or sort of rude cottage in  
which the couple are to live; another pro-  
vides the modest furniture, another the  
kitchen utensils, while others send the  
poultry, maize, sugar, dried meats and  
other provisions that are stored away in it.

They all attend the ceremony in the  
church dressed in their very best. After-  
wards the newly married couple repair to  
the house either of the bride's family or  
of the bridegroom, and then the friends go  
to work to arrange things for their reception.  
They select a square piece of ground on  
which no hut had ever been built, and the  
men and women collect together and go  
hard to work. The men erect the small  
house with wood and reeds cemented with  
mud, thatching the roof and dividing the  
hut into two rooms, one where the in-  
habitants are to sleep and the other which  
answers the purpose of kitchen, parlor, din-  
ing-room and store-house. They also  
arrange a sort of diminutive garden,  
planting vegetables in it.

When the men do the harder work, the  
women place everything in order in the  
interior of the house; then they make "tor-  
tillas," "tamales" and "totol mole," a sort  
of green "mole" which is always eaten by  
the Indians on the occasion of a wedding.

When everything is ready and the sup-  
per on the table, then they all go to the  
house where the newly married couple  
are waiting for them and conduct the bride  
and bridegroom to their new home.  
The procession is accompanied by a rustic  
orchestra that continues playing  
until an advanced hour in the  
night. The friends partake of the sup-  
per and make merry, taking leave of the  
bride and bridegroom at a late hour, when  
at last they remain alone in their comfort-  
able, although rather damp dwelling (as  
the mud has not had time to dry) where  
they find everything they require, among  
other things, a large store of provisions.

In Oaxaca an Indian begins married life  
in a very economical way, but when his  
friends enter into wedlock he has to assist  
them as they assisted him.

Six attended a ball—danced to a late  
hour—became overheated—went home  
thinly clad, in a cold, damp night air and  
caught cold. Next day—headache—loss  
of appetite—slight fever—dry skin—pains  
and aches—chilly sensations—indisposi-  
tion to get up, Remedy—one bottle Dromo-  
gole's English Female Balm.

"Tough on Chills,"  
Cures 5 cases for 25 cents in cash or stamps.  
Mailed by John Parham, Atlanta, Ga.

BAILEY'S SALINE APERIENT is now rec-  
ognized as the best and cheapest, and  
most pleasant cathartic in use, for the  
special cure of headache, constipation,  
heartburn, acid stomach, dyspepsia, etc.  
It cools and quiets, while as a sparkling  
summer beverage, it is delightful.



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Cures Malaria, Fever, Intermittent & Bilious  
Fever, Cures Ague & Fever, Indi-  
gestion, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Loss  
of Sleep, Female & Summer Disorders.

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PARKER'S  
GINGER TONIC

Contains Ginger, Eucalyptus, and many of the best medi-  
cines known, combined into a remedy of fresh vigor  
and power to make the greatest Blood Purifier &  
Restorer Ever Used.

Best Health & Strength  
Restorer Ever Used.  
If you have Dyspepsia,  
Rheumatism, Indigestion,  
Cough or Croup, or the  
Kidneys, Stomach, Bowels,  
or Nerves, Parker's  
Ginger Tonic will com-  
mence to cure and build  
you up from the first  
dose, & never intimates  
its, & it is as effective  
Large saving buying 12 size.  
The most economical hair  
dressing. Always restores  
youthful color to gray hair.

PARKER'S  
HAIR BALM

It is a fine fragrance makes this delightful per-  
fume popular. There is nothing like it. Insist  
upon having PARKER'S COLOGNE, on every bottle  
signature of *Hiscock & Co.*  
Druggists or dealers in perfume can supply you, to 40¢ doz.

## FLORESTON

It is a fine fragrance makes this delightful per-  
fume popular. There is nothing like it. Insist  
upon having PARKER'S COLOGNE, on every bottle  
signature of *Hiscock & Co.*  
Druggists or dealers in perfume can supply you, to 40¢ doz.

## CONQUEROR

OF ALL KIDNEY DISEASES.

HUNT'S REMEDY  
KIDNEY AND LIVER MEDICINE  
NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

"I had suffered twenty years with severe disease of  
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